TABLES

Table III.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
SG-028J-1	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-028J-1	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-028J-2	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-028J-2	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-1	O-2	Soil Gas	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-1	O-2	Soil Gas	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-2	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-2	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-3	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-3	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-4	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-4	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-5	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-5	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-6	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-6	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-7	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-7	O-2	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-8	O-2	Soil Gas	Roadway	Building 026, east	Figures III.1 and III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-8	O-2	Soil Gas	Roadway	Building 026, east	Figures III.1 and III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-9	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Parking lot behind Building 028	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-9	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Parking lot behind Building 028	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-10	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, west	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-10	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, west	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-11	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-11	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-12	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-12	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-13	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-13	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-14	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, south	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-14	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, south	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-15	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, southeast	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-15	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, southeast	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-16	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, east	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-16	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, east	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-17	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, east	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-17	O-4	Soil Gas	Landscaped Area	Building 028, east	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-18	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Parking lot behind Building 028	Figure III.1	5	VOCs	8260B
SG-TR-18	O-4	Soil Gas	Parking Lot	Parking lot behind Building 028	Figure III.1	10	VOCs	8260B

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Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
TR-1	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-1	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	6	pH	9045
TR-1	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-2	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-2	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	pH	9045
TR-2	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-3	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-3	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	pH	9045
TR-3	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-4	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-4	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	pH	9045
TR-4	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-5	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-5	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	pH	9045
TR-5	O-2	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figures III.1 and III.2	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-6	O-3	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-6	O-3	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	6	pH	9045
TR-6	O-3	Soil	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	Figure III.1	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-7	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028, north	Figure III.1	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-7	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028, north	Figure III.1	6	pH	9045
TR-7	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028, north	Figure III.1	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-8	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028, northeast	Figure III.1	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-8	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028, northeast	Figure III.1	6	pH	9045
TR-8	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028, northeast	Figure III.1	6	VOCs	8260B
TR-9	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
TR-9	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	6	pH	9045
TR-9	O-4	Soil	Roadway	Building 028J	Figures III.1 and III.3	6	VOCs	8260B
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B

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Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-1	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-2	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-3	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B

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Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-4	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-5	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471

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Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-6	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-7	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	pH	9045
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	5	VOCs	8260B
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	pH	9045
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	10	VOCs	8260B
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	pH	9045
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	15	VOCs	8260B
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	pH	9045
028J-8	O-4	Soil	Below Building Foundation	Building 028J	Figure III.3	20	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	5	pH	9045
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	10	pH	9045

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Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	15	pH	9045
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	15	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	20	pH	9045
WV-02-1	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	20	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	5	pH	9045
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	10	pH	9045
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	15	pH	9045
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	15	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	20	pH	9045
WV-02-2	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (original)	Figure III.2	20	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	5	pH	9045
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	10	pH	9045
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	15	pH	9045
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	15	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	20	pH	9045
WV-02-3	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	20	VOCs	8260B

Table III.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

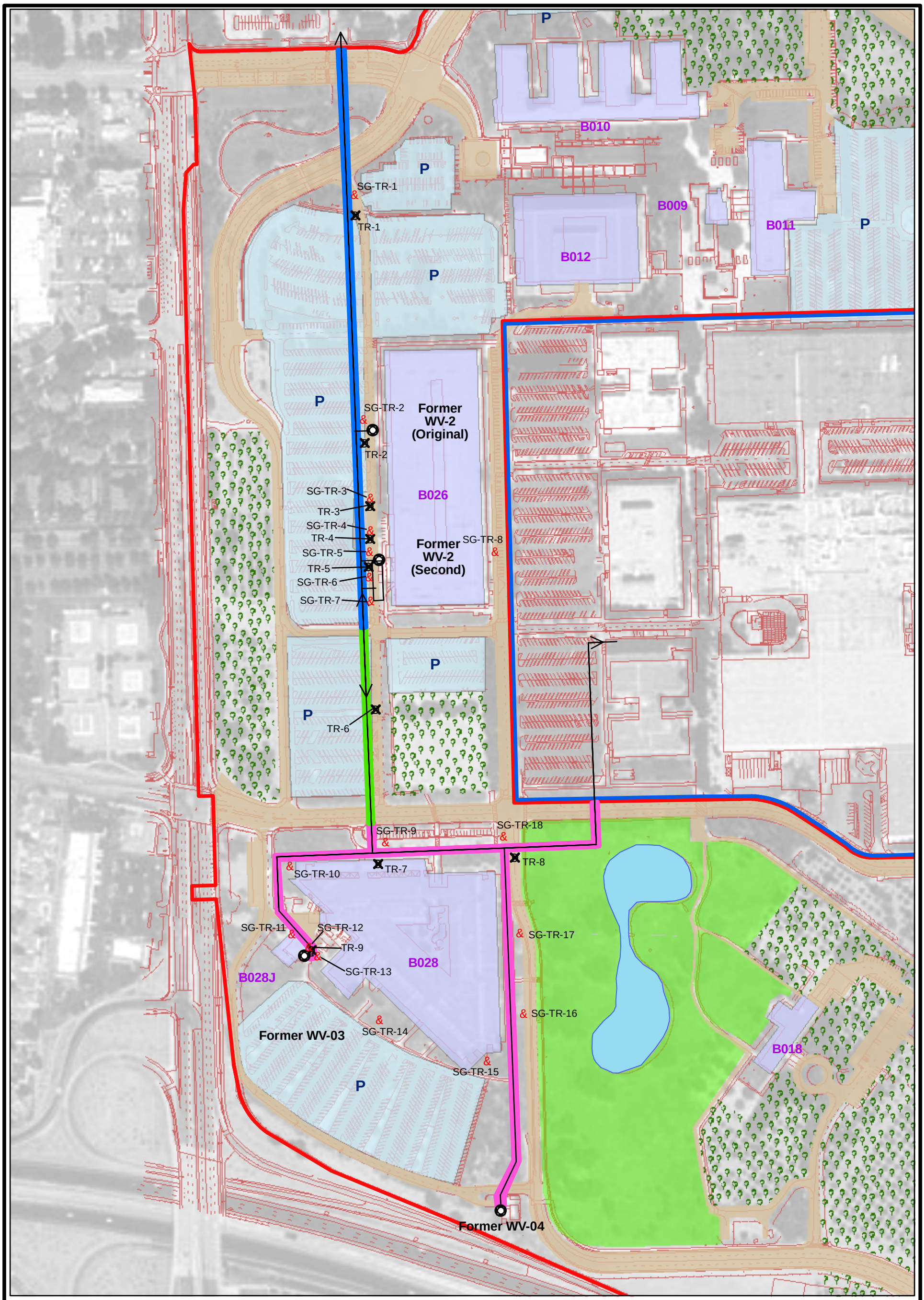
Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	5	pH	9045
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	10	pH	9045
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	15	pH	9045
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	15	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	20	pH	9045
WV-02-4	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026, near clay pipe	Figure III.2	20	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	5	pH	9045
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	10	pH	9045
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	15	pH	9045
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	15	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	20	pH	9045
WV-02-5	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	20	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	5	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	5	pH	9045
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	5	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	10	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	10	pH	9045
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	10	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	15	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471

Table III.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	15	pH	9045
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	15	VOCs	8260B
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	20	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	20	pH	9045
WV-02-6	O-2	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 026 and WV-2 (second)	Figure III.2	20	VOCs	8260B
WV-03-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028J and WV-03	Figure III.3	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-03-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028J and WV-03	Figure III.3	6	pH	9045
WV-03-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028J and WV-03	Figure III.3	6	VOCs	8260B
WV-03-2	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028J and WV-03	Figure III.3	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-03-2	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028J and WV-03	Figure III.3	6	pH	9045
WV-03-2	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028J and WV-03	Figure III.3	6	VOCs	8260B
WV-04-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028 Cooling Tower and WV-04	Figure III.4	6	CAM 17 Metals	6010B and 7470/7471
WV-04-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028 Cooling Tower and WV-04	Figure III.4	6	pH	9045
WV-04-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028 Cooling Tower and WV-04	Figure III.4	6	VOCs	8260B
WV-04-1	O-4	Soil	Waste Vault	Building 028 Cooling Tower and WV-04	Figure III.4	6	Hexavalent Chromium	7196

Notes:
ft = feet
bgs = below ground surface
USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

FIGURES



Legend

- Parcel O-2 Trench
- Parcel O-3 Trench
- Parcel O-4 Trench
- Parking Lot
- Building
- Orchard
- Landscaped Area
- Roadways in the Redevelopment Area
- Outline of Redevelopment Area
- Outline of Core Area
- lake
- & Proposed Soil Gas
- Proposed Soil Sample

1

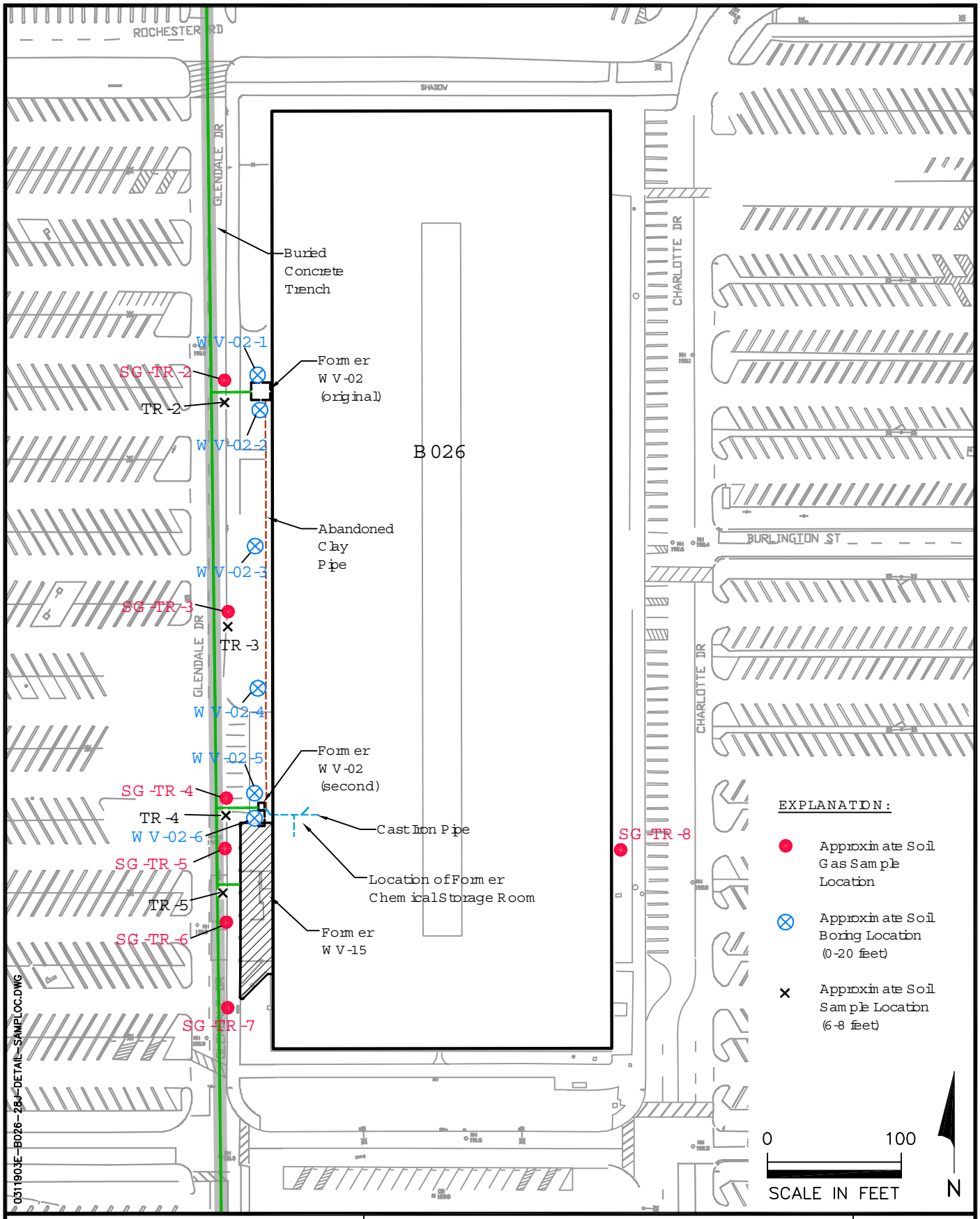
500 250 0 Feet

ENVIRON

Location of Buried Concrete Trenches
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Date:	Contract Number:		Figure
5/19/05	03-11903E		III.1
Drafter: RS	Approved:	Revised:	

Q:\03\11903D-SOIL-GAS-SAMP-2.MXD

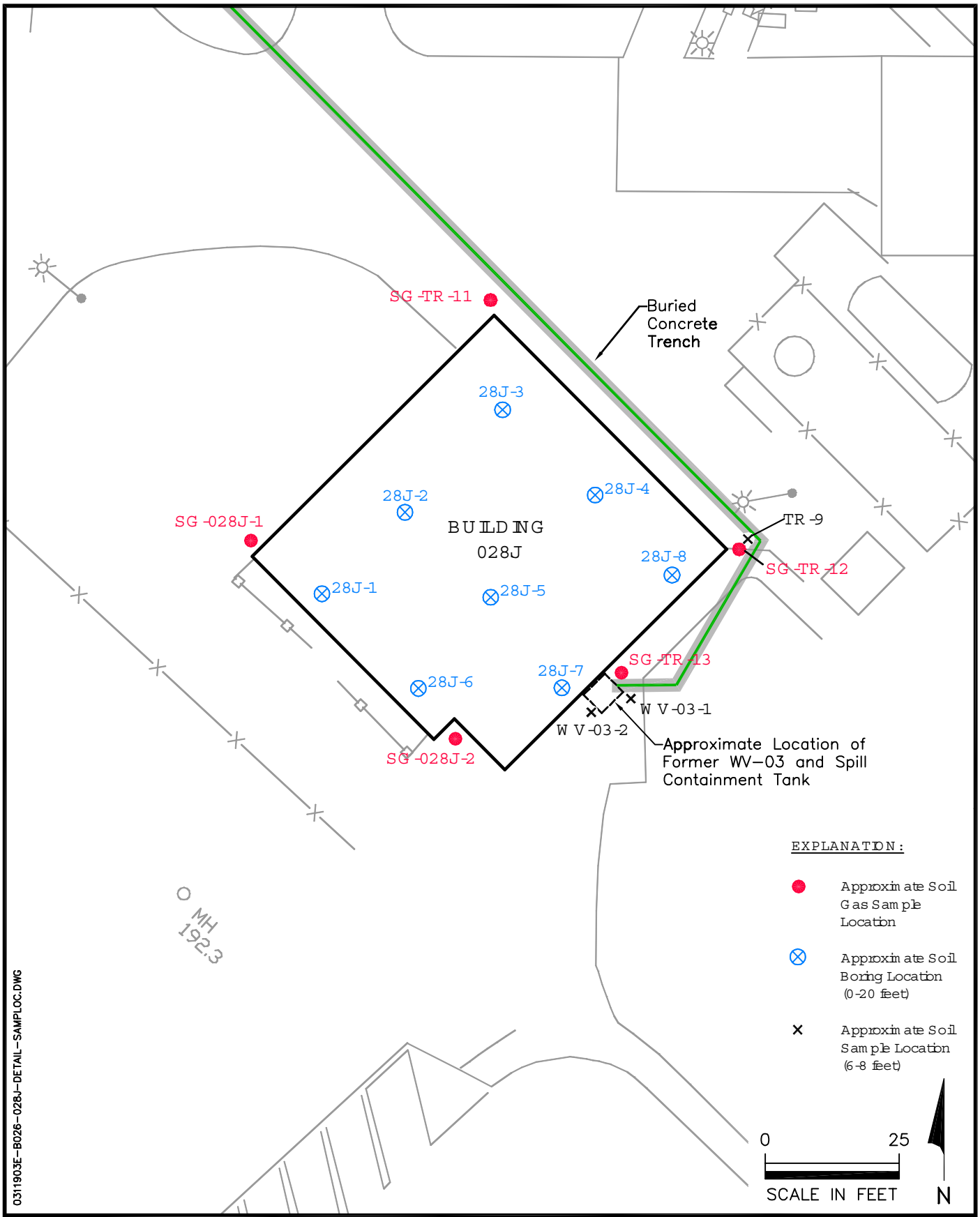


ENVIRON

026 Building Detail (Former WV-02 Original and WV-02 Second)
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Figure
III.2

Drafter: RS | Date: 10/11/05 | Contract Number: 03-11903E | Approved: | Revised:

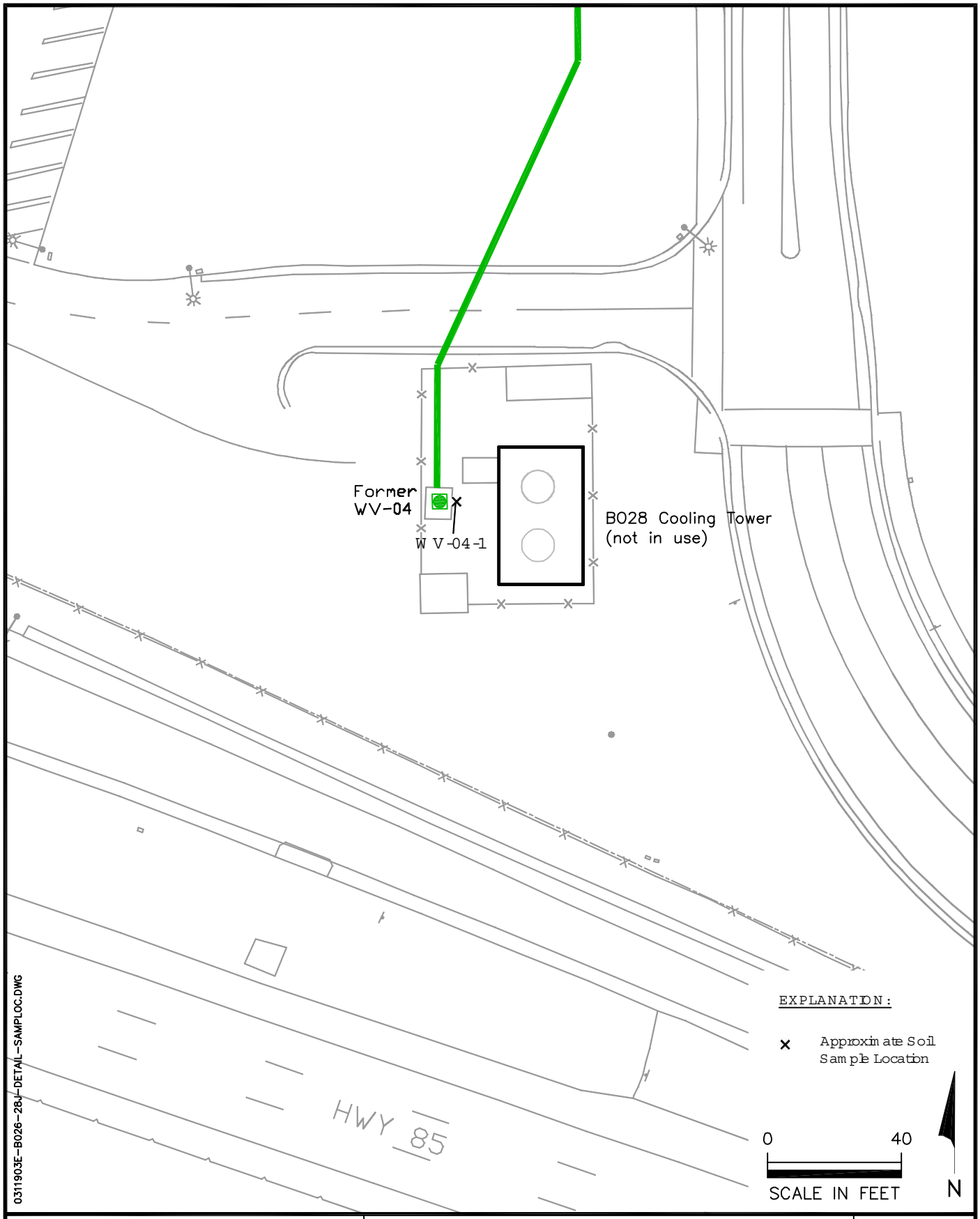


ENVIRON

028J Building Detail (Former WV-03 and Spill Containment Tank)
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Figure III.3

Drafter: RS | Date: 10/11/05 | Contract Number: 03-11903E | Approved: | Revised:



ENVIRON

028 Building Detail (Former WV-04)
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Figure
III.4

Drafter: RS | Date: 10/12/05 | Contract Number: 03-11903E | Approved: | Revised:

ATTACHMENT IV
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

March 17, 2006

ATTACHMENT IV
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

ACRONYMS

bgs	below ground surface
CCR	Current Conditions Report
COC	Chain-of-Custody
DJPA	David J. Powers & Associates
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
GPA	General Plan Amendment
GST	Global Storage Technologies
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
HLA	Harding Lawson Associates
IBM	International Business Machines
IDW	Investigation Derived Waste
O&G	Oil and Grease
OVM	Organic Vapor Monitor
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PD	Planned Development
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RBTC	Risk-Based Target Concentration
RWQCB-SF	Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco
STL	Severn Trent Laboratories
TEPH	Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

kg	kilogram
µg	microgram
mg	milligram

ATTACHMENT IV
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

IV.1 Overview

Recently, David J. Powers & Associates (DJPA) prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Planned Development (PD) Zoning on the approximately 332-acre Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, Inc. (Hitachi GST) property located at 5600 Cottle Road, San Jose, California ("the Site"). The City of San Jose Planning Commission certified the Final EIR on June 6, 2005 (City of San Jose 2005a, 2005b). As part of the EIR, ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) prepared a screening human health risk assessment (Screening HHRA) to evaluate the potential impacts on human health for Parcels O-1 through O-5, termed the Redevelopment Area (approximately 131 acres). In addition, ENVIRON prepared a Current Conditions Report (CCR) (ENVIRON 2005) for these same parcels.

The purpose of this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan is to address the following area identified in the Screening HHRA/CCR as needing additional evaluation/investigation of soil:

- Conducting additional sampling beneath the freight elevator (Elevator No. 3) in Building 028 after building demolition.

- Once removed, an environmental engineer should inspect the area surrounding the elevator shaft and associated hydraulic fluid reservoir in the two passenger elevators (Elevators No. 1 and 2) in Building 028. If any indications of leaking are present (visual staining, odor), soil sampling should be conducted.

- Once removed, an environmental engineer should inspect the area surrounding the elevator shaft and associated hydraulic fluid reservoir for the three hydraulic elevators in Building 051. If any indications of leaking are present (visual staining, odor), soil sampling should be conducted.

The location of these elevators are shown in Figures IV.1 through IV.3. The results of this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan will be used to determine if any mitigation/remediation measures are needed at the Site due to hydraulic fluids in soils from hydraulic elevators.

IV.2 History

There are two buildings within the Redevelopment Area with hydraulic elevators. These are Building 028 and Building 051. The following history for each elevator was taken from the Screening HHRA and the CCR. In addition, ENVIRON conducted a Site visit as part the Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) prepared by ENVIRON in 2003 and 2004.

Building 028

There are three hydraulic elevators in Building 028 referred to here as the freight elevator (Elevator No. 3), the passenger elevator in the lobby (Elevator No. 1), and the passenger elevator at C side of building (Elevator No. 2). The oil reservoir capacity of each hydraulic elevator varies, but ranges from 30 to 75 gallons. All of the oil reservoirs are equipped with secondary containment. Hitachi GST personnel reported that the elevator contractor inspects the elevator pits monthly. Several soil investigations associated with hydraulic elevators in Building 028 have been conducted in the past, as described below:

- Freight Elevator in Building 028 (Elevator No. 3) Investigations. A soil investigation was conducted from June 1986 through December 1987 to evaluate the chemical content of soil beneath a hydraulic elevator shaft in Building 028 following discovery of a hydraulic fluid (Shell Tellus 32) leak. Five soil borings were drilled in June and August 1986. The total depth explored beneath the floor of the elevator pit was 39 feet (approximately 61 feet below ground surface [bgs]). Twenty-eight soil samples were collected from the five borings and analyzed for oil and grease (O&G), which was detected up to 11,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) concluded that soils containing O&G in concentrations above 1,000 mg/kg should be removed. Soil in the vicinity of these five borings was excavated. Because of structural integrity of the building, the elevator support, and the foundation footings, limits were placed on the extent of excavation. Residual O&G concentrations remaining after the excavation appear to be up to 250 mg/kg.

  Additional soil sampling in this elevator shaft was conducted approximately one year later (October through December 1987) and analyzed for O&G, as well as benzene. Seven soil samples were collected from seven borings at varying depths ranging from 3.9 to 40.0 feet beneath the floor of the elevator pit. O&G was detected up to 5,900 mg/kg in these samples. Benzene was not detected in any of the samples; the detection limit was 50 micrograms per kilogram (μg/kg) for two samples and 100 μg/kg for five samples. It appears that residual petroleum in soil exists in this area. International Business Machines (IBM) personnel do not recall any additional excavation having been performed in this area. However, IBM personnel have indicated to ENVIRON that the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB-SF) had previously granted permission to leave the residual hydraulic fluid in-place. This was done for several reasons, including: 1) the oil is not

extremely mobile in the absence of a driving force (e.g. water intrusion) or even with the driving force present; 2) the oil is not extremely toxic; 3) the likelihood of contact with the residual oil was believed to be low; and 4) natural degradation was expected to further reduce the concentration of the residual oil.

- Passenger Elevator in Lobby of Building 028 (Elevator No. 1) Investigation. In June 1989, HLA investigated the soil beneath the passenger elevator in the lobby of Building 028. Three borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 19 feet beneath the floor of the elevator pit, and soil samples were collected to evaluate whether the soil beneath the concrete elevator pit floor contained hydraulic oil (Shell Tellus 32). Samples were collected from each boring at approximately 6-foot intervals. During the investigation, the HLA field geologist encountered an oily substance below the concrete. The soil samples were analyzed for O&G.[1] In addition, one sample at 1.5-foot depth was also analyzed using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Test Methods 8010 and 8020 for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as kerosene and diesel.

  The results of the chemical analyses indicated that O&G was present in the underlying soils up to 14,000 mg/kg to a depth of approximately six feet beneath the floor of the elevator. The chemical analysis revealed that the oily substance was not Shell Tellus 32, but likely a heavier mixture of oil and grease. Because oil and grease is not used as the hydraulic fluid in the elevator ram cylinder, the presence of O&G is most likely the result of a surface release prior to installation of the elevator pit floor. IBM excavated the soil beneath the elevator pit floor to a depth of approximately 10 feet. Subsequent to the excavation, HLA concluded that no further investigation was warranted.

- Passenger Elevator at C side of Building 028 (Elevator No. 2) Investigation. In July 1989, HLA investigated the soil beneath the southeastern elevator in Building 028. Three borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 36 feet beneath the floor of the elevator pit, and soil samples were collected to evaluate whether the soil beneath the concrete elevator pit floor contained hydraulic oil (Shell Tellus 32). Samples were collected from each boring at approximately 6-foot intervals. Ten soil samples were analyzed for Shell Tellus Oil 32, which was not detected (<50 mg/kg) in any of the samples. HLA concluded that no further investigation was warranted.

- Building 051. There are three hydraulic elevators in Building 051 referred to here as the Loading Dock Elevator, Lobby Elevator No. 1, and Lobby Elevator No. 2. The oil reservoir capacity of each hydraulic elevator varies, but ranges from 30 to 75 gallons. All of the oil

[1] A Letter from the RWQCB-SF to IBM dated February 1, 1989 states that because there is no benzene in the Shell Tellus Oil hydraulic fluid, benzene does not have to be included in follow-up monitoring for remedial actions taken for leaks of elevator hydraulic fluid.

reservoirs are equipped with secondary containment. Hitachi GST personnel reported that the elevator contractor inspects elevator pits monthly. At least two soil investigations associated with hydraulic elevators in Building 051 have been conducted, as described below:

- Lobby Elevator No. 1 Investigation. In November 1989, HLA investigated the soil beneath Lobby Elevator No. 1 in Building 051. Three borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 37 feet beneath the floor of the elevator pit, and soil samples were collected to evaluate whether the soil beneath the concrete elevator pit floor contained hydraulic oil (Shell Tellus 32). Samples were collected from each boring at approximately 6-foot intervals. Ten soil samples were analyzed for Shell Tellus Oil 32, which was not detected (<50 mg/kg) in any of the samples. HLA concluded that no further investigation was warranted.

  In addition, on January 20, 2000, approximately 50 gallons of hydraulic fluid leaked into the concrete elevator pit due to pump failure. The hydraulic fluid was removed from the pit and cleanup was completed by January 24, 2000. No soil samples were collected as a result of this spill.

- Loading Dock Elevator Investigation. In November 1989, HLA investigated the soil beneath the loading dock elevator in Building 051. Three borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 37 feet beneath the floor of the elevator pit, and soil samples were collected to evaluate whether the soil beneath the concrete elevator pit floor contained hydraulic oil (Shell Tellus 32). Samples were collected from each boring at approximately 6-foot intervals. Nine soil samples were analyzed for Shell Tellus Oil 32, which was not detected (<50 mg/kg) in any of the samples. HLA concluded that no further investigation was warranted.

- Additional Soil Investigation. An additional soil investigation was conducted within Building 051; however, IBM and their environmental consultant (MACTEC) were unsure why this soil investigation was conducted at the time the CCR or Screening HHRA were written. Since then, a closure report written by HLA has been located documenting the advancement of three soil borings in the soil beneath the hydraulic elevator in Building 051 (Lobby Elevator No. 2) (HLA 1989). Borings were advanced to 37 and 31 feet below the elevator pit surface. A total of ten samples were analyzed for Shell Tellus Oil 32, which was not detected (<50 mg/kg) in any of the samples. HLA concluded that no further investigation was warranted.

IV.3 Project Planning

An environmental engineer will be present on-site during the demolition of Buildings 028 and 051 to inspect the soils beneath the hydraulic elevators. At this time, only the location of the freight elevator (Elevator No. 3) in Building 028 is being recommended for soil sampling to determine if additional remediation is necessary. If the presence of soil contamination is suspected at the other locations, then potentially affected soils will also be sampled according to the sampling plan described in Section IV.4. As this requires the demolition of the currently existing buildings, the inspections are planned to proceed according to the following tentative demolition plan:

Year	Building
early 2006	B028
early 2007	B051

IV.4 Implementation of Soil Sampling

Prior to initiating field activities, ENVIRON will conduct a survey of underground utilities at proposed sampling locations, arrange for drilling and analytical laboratory subcontractors, and update the Site-specific health and safety plan.

As described above, hydraulic fluid-impacted soil was excavated from beneath the freight elevator (Elevator No. 3) pit floor in Building 028 in approximately 1987. However, because of the structural integrity of the building, the elevator support, and the foundation footings, limits were placed on the extent of excavation and residual O&G concentrations were left in-place. ENVIRON understands that the excavation pit was not backfilled. After demolition of Building 028 in late 2006, three soil borings will be advanced to a depth of approximately eight feet using a truck-mounted direct-push drill rig using single wall tooling. Approximately six soil samples will be collected from the soils beneath the concrete elevator pit floor to determine if additional remediation is necessary. Samples will be collected in either stainless steel or acetate sleeves, capped with Teflon™-lined caps, placed in Ziploc™-type plastic bags, and stored on ice in a cooler. In addition, soils will be field screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during drilling activities using an Organic Vapor Monitor (OVM) and additional samples may be added based on the results of this monitoring.

During demolition of the hydraulic elevators in Buildings 028 and 051, an environmental engineer will observe the condition of soils in the immediate vicinity beneath the concrete elevator pits and hydraulic fluid reservoirs. If the presence of soil contamination is suspected, then limited soil sampling will be conducted using either a truck-mounted direct-push drill rig or

hand-hammered AMS, Inc.-brand sampling device depending on the suspected depth of contamination.

At the end of each sampling day, sample information will be written on chain-of-custody (COC) forms. Information entered onto the form includes the sample identification number, sample matrix, date of sample collection, location and depth of sample, and requested analyses. Each COC form will consist of three carbon copy sheets, two of which will be placed in the appropriate sample shipping cooler for laboratory use, with the third sheet being retained by the Field Manager. COC forms will be placed in adhesive plastic windows and affixed to the inside of the shipping cooler lid. Coolers will then be closed, sealed with duct tape, and custody seals affixed to each cooler to enable detection of tampering.

All sampling equipment will be decontaminated using Liquinox solution with a de-ionized water rinse between each use to minimize the potential for cross contamination. In addition, one equipment blank quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) sample will be collected for each day of sampling. After completion of sampling activities, the borings will be grouted and the surface completed to match native materials.

Samples will be submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), a California State-certified analytical laboratory. If STL is not available for the sample analyses, another California State-certified analytical laboratory will be retained. All samples will be submitted under chain of custody protocol for analysis for total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons as (TEPH) by USEPA Method 3510/8015M. Samples with positive detections of TEPH will be further analyzed for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by USEPA Method 8270SIM. The soil boring location with the maximum detected TEPH will be further analyzed for polychlorinated bi-phenyls (PCBs) by USEPA Method 8082. The samples will be analyzed on a 10-day turnaround time, unless otherwise agreed upon with Hitachi GST and the laboratory.

Investigation derived waste (IDW) will be collected in five-gallon containers that will be labeled and sealed following completion of field activities. Management and disposal of IDW will be the responsibility of Hitachi GST. ENVIRON will provide Hitachi GST with the relevant analytical results to assist Hitachi GST with appropriate management and disposal of IDW.

IV.5 Data Management and Reporting

Upon receipt of the analytical results, ENVIRON will prepare a summary table of the data and compare the results to the risk-based target concentrations (RBTCs) previously developed for the Site in the Screening HHRA/CCR. Based on this evaluation, a recommendation will be made for no further action, further investigation, and/or remediation. The results of this evaluation will be

summarized in a short letter report (plus tables and figures) to be submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

IV.6 Project Schedule

As discussed above, the inspection beneath the concrete elevator pits and hydraulic fluid reservoirs, as well as the sampling beneath the freight elevator (Elevator #3) in Building 028, will proceed according to the building demolition schedule. It is anticipated that the sampling will take approximately three weeks (including field and analytical) after authorization to proceed.

IV.7 References

City of San Jose, California. 2005a. Draft Environmental Impact Report. Hitachi Campus and Mixed-Use Transit Village Project. General Plan Amendment (GP04-02-01) and Planned Development Rezoning (PDC04-031). SCH#2004072110. Volume I through V. Approved as Final: June 6.

City of San Jose, California. 2005b. First Amendment to the Draft Environmental Impact Report. Hitachi Campus and Mixed-Use Transit Village Project. General Plan Amendment (GP04-02-01) and Planned Development Rezoning (PDC04-031). SCH#2004072110. Volume I through V. Approved as Final: June 6.

Harding Lawson Associates (HLA). 1989. "Soil Investigation, Lobby Elevator No. 2, Building 051." Letter to International Business Machines (IBM). December 14.

ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON). 2005. *Draft Current Conditions Report, Hitachi Global Technologies, Inc., Redevelopment Area and Endicott Boulevard/Tucson Way, 5600 Cottle Road, San Jose, California*. July.

FIGURES

P
B010
P
B012
B009
B011
P
P
P
B026
P
P
ELEVATOR #3
ELEVATOR #1
B028J
B028
ELEVATOR #2
P
B018
PG&E
O-6
P
LOADING DOCK ELEVATOR
B051
LOBBY ELEVATOR #1
LOBBY ELEVATOR #2

Legend

- Elevator
- Parking Lot
- Building
- Orchard
- Landscaped Area
- Roadways in the Redevelopment Area
- Outline of Redevelopment Area
- Outline of PG&E Electrical Substation
- Outline of Parcel O-6
- Outline of Core Area
- lake

N

860 430 0 Feet

ENVIRON

Location of Elevators to be Evaluated/Investigated

Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Date:	Contract Number:		Figure
5/19/05	03-11903E		IV.1
Drafter: RS	Approved:	Revised:	

Q:\03\11903D-ELEVATOR-INVESTIG.MXD

N

NOT TO SCALE

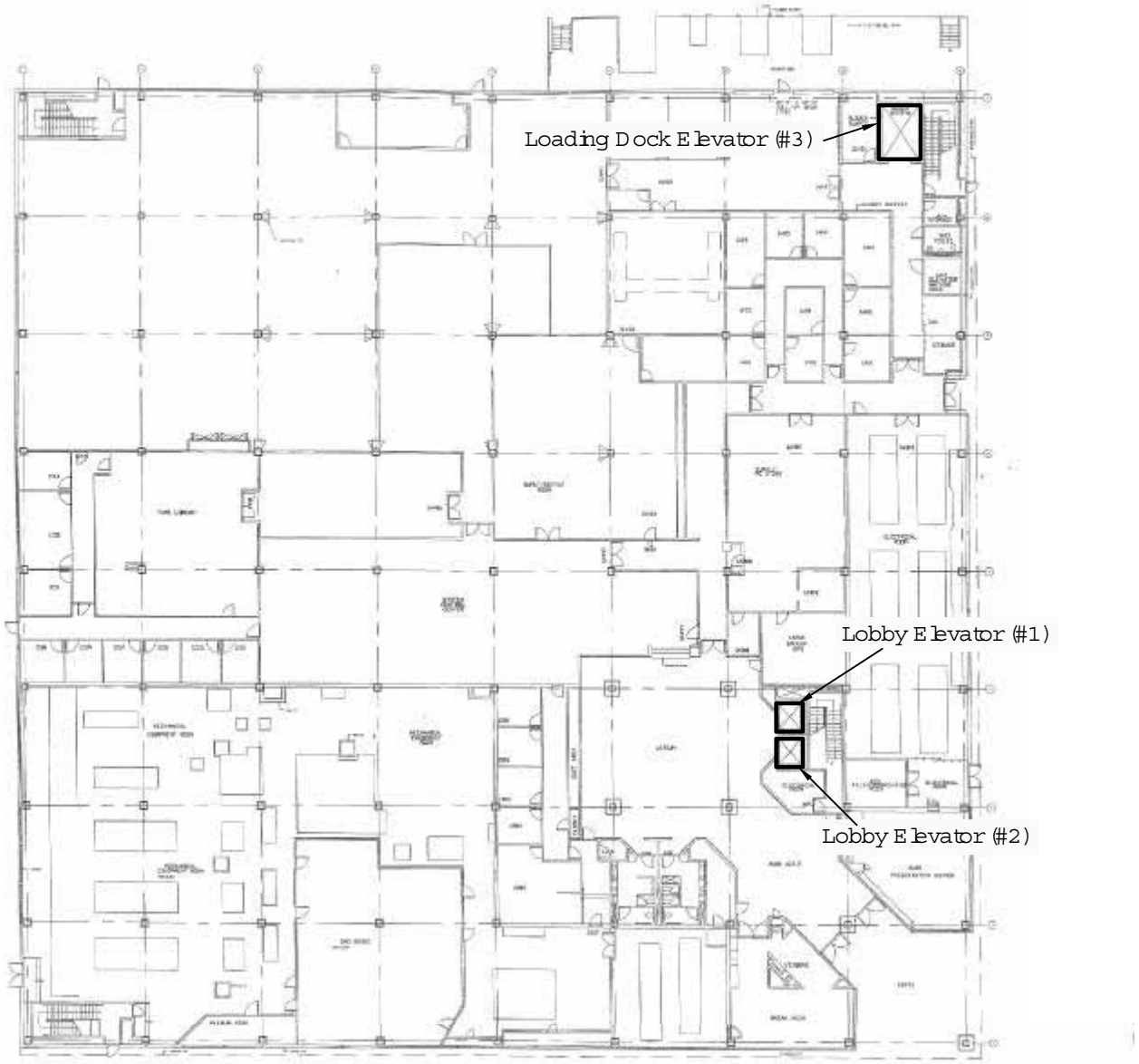
0311903E-ELEVATOR-BLDG028.DWG

ENVIRON

Location of Hydraulic Elevators to be Evaluated/Investigated in Building 028
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Figure
IV.2

Drafter: RS | Date: 3/9/06 | Contract Number: 03-11903E | Approved: | Revised:



N

NOT TO SCALE

0311903E-ELEVATOR-BLDG051.DWG

ENVIRON

Location of Hydraulic Elevators to be Evaluated/Investigated in Building 051
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Figure
IV.3

Drafter: RS | Date: 3/9/06 | Contract Number: 03-11903E | Approved: | Revised:

ATTACHMENT V
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR FORMER PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

March 17, 2006

ATTACHMENT V
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR FORMER PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

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ACRONYMS

AST	Above-ground Storage Tank
bgs	below ground surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene
CCR	Current Conditions Report
COC	Chain-of-Custody
DJPA	David J. Powers & Associates
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
GPA	General Plan Amendment
GST	Global Storage Technologies
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
IBM	International Business Machines
IDW	Investigation Derived Waste
OVM	Organic Vapor Monitor
PD	Planned Development
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RBTC	Risk-Based Target Concentration
STL	Severn Trent Laboratories
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

kg	kilogram
µg	microgram
mg	milligram

ATTACHMENT V
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR FORMER PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

V.1 Overview

Recently, David J. Powers & Associates (DJPA) prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Planned Development (PD) Zoning on the approximately 332-acre Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, Inc. (Hitachi GST) property located at 5600 Cottle Road, San Jose, California ("the Site"). The City of San Jose Planning Commission certified the Final EIR on June 6, 2005 (City of San Jose 2005a, 2005b). As part of the EIR, ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) prepared a screening human health risk assessment (Screening HHRA) to evaluate the potential impacts on human health for Parcels O-1 through O-5, termed the Redevelopment Area (approximately 131 acres). In addition, ENVIRON prepared a Current Conditions Report (CCR) (ENVIRON 2005) for these same parcels.

The purpose of this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan is to address the following area identified in the Screening HHRA/CCR as needing additional evaluation/investigation of soil:

- A limited number of soil samples should be collected in the area of the former diesel fuel underground storage tanks (USTs) related to the emergency generator at Building 011 to confirm that any residual concentrations are below risk-based target concentrations (RBTCs) developed for the Site.

  Because the exact location of the former buried diesel fuel pipeline associated with the former diesel fuel UST at Building 011 is unknown, collecting confirmatory soil samples in the vicinity of the former buried diesel fuel pipeline is not possible. Therefore, ENVIRON recommends that if any indications of a historic diesel fuel release (visual staining, odor) are identified during Site redevelopment/grading activities, soil sampling should be conducted. This will be addressed in the Soil Management Plan for the Site.

- Because the exact locations of the former diesel fuel UST and former vaulted diesel fuel above-ground storage tank (AST) associated with Building 012 are unknown, collecting confirmatory soil samples in the vicinity of the former tanks is not possible. Therefore, ENVIRON recommends that if any indications of a historic diesel fuel

release (visual staining, odor) are identified during Building 012 demolition or Site redevelopment/grading activities, soil sampling should be conducted. This will be addressed in the Soil Management Plan for the Site.

- ENVIRON was not provided with documentation indicating a former UST associated with Building 028; however, Hitachi GST personnel indicated that a former diesel fuel UST associated with Building 028 was removed and closed between approximately 1993 and 1995. Because the exact location of the former diesel fuel UST related to the emergency generator at Building 028 is unknown, collecting soil samples in the vicinity of the former tank is not possible. Therefore, ENVIRON recommends that if any indications of a historic diesel fuel release (visual staining, odor) are identified during Building 028 demolition or Site redevelopment/grading activities, soil sampling should be conducted. This will be addressed in the Soil Management Plan for the Site.

- Because the exact location of the former gasoline UST associated with Building 018 is unknown, collecting confirmatory soil samples in the vicinity of the former tank is not possible. Therefore, ENVIRON recommends that if any indications of a historic gasoline release (visual staining, odor) are identified during Building 018 demolition or Site redevelopment/grading activities, soil sampling should be conducted. This will be addressed in the Soil Management Plan for the Site.

The results of this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan will be used to determine if any mitigation/remediation measures are needed at the Site due to contaminated soils at or near former petroleum USTs.

V.2 History

Typically, across the Site, diesel fuel for emergency generators was previously stored in USTs. In most cases, the USTs were removed and replaced with diesel fuel ASTs in the mid-1980s. There are six former petroleum USTs and one former petroleum AST on the Redevelopment Area that were evaluated in the Screening HHRA. Four of these former petroleum USTs and the former petroleum AST are recommended for further evaluation/investigation. The approximate locations of these former petroleum tanks are shown on Figure V.1. The following history for the four USTs and the AST was taken from the Screening HHRA. In addition, ENVIRON conducted a Site visit as part of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) prepared by ENVIRON in 2003 and 2004.

- Former 1,000-gallon Diesel Fuel UST and Associated Buried Pipeline at Building 011. Diesel fuel for the emergency generator at Building 011 was previously stored in a UST (Tank 011-N). The diesel fuel UST, which was installed in 1968, was removed in April 1986 and replaced with the current diesel fuel AST (FT-12). ENVIRON was provided with soil data from April 1986 associated with removal of the 1,000-gallon diesel fuel UST at Building 011. The UST was excavated and removed on April 11, 1986 as part of a routine upgrade of International Business Machines (IBM) facilities. Four soil samples were collected from 9.5 to 10.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) from the UST excavation. All samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) using a diesel fuel standard. Two of the soil samples indicated a TPH concentration of 10 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg); TPH was not detected (<10 mg/kg) in the remaining two soil samples. There was no visual staining along excavation floor or walls. No hydrocarbon odors were noted in native soils along the east end of the excavation; however, slight odors were noted in native soils along the west end of the excavation (fill port end). Based on the sampling results, no further action was recommended.

  In addition to investigations associated with the former UST at Building 011, several additional soil investigations in the Building 011 vicinity were conducted. These soil investigations were conducted in the parking lot located east of Building 011 and southwest of Building 011. Soil investigation reports for these soil borings have not been located in IBM or their environmental consultant's (MACTEC) files. The reason for these investigations, the dates of these investigations, and the constituents analyzed are unknown. IBM personnel recalled that the only soil investigations conducted in the Building 011 vicinity were related to diesel fuel associated with the former diesel fuel UST and associated underground pipelines. IBM personnel guessed that the investigations were conducted when a buried diesel fuel pipeline was removed. These samples were likely only analyzed for TPH-diesel.

- Former Diesel Fuel UST and Former Diesel Fuel AST in Below-Grade Concrete Vault at Building 012. According to Hitachi GST personnel, a diesel fuel UST was formerly located approximately 100-200 feet northeast of the existing diesel fuel AST (FT-13). This UST, which was installed in 1969, was removed in 1978 and replaced with an AST located in a below-grade concrete vault. IBM personnel indicated that it is unlikely soil sampling was conducted when this UST was excavated in 1978. The AST in the below-grade concrete vault was located at the eastern end of the current driveway area, to the east and south of the existing FT-13. This AST was subsequently replaced with the current FT-13.

IBM personnel could not recall the year in which the vaulted tank was removed, but indicated that it is likely that a soil investigation was conducted. No soil investigations concerning diesel fuel at Building 012 have been identified to date.

- Former Diesel Fuel UST at Building 028. ENVIRON was not provided with documentation indicating a former UST associated with Building 028; however, Hitachi GST personnel indicated that a former diesel fuel UST associated with Building 028 was removed and closed between approximately 1993 and 1995. ENVIRON is not aware of the former location of this UST or any soil investigations related to this former UST. The former UST was likely located near the current diesel fuel AST (FT-19) and emergency generator located near the northwestern corner of the building.

- Former Gasoline UST at Building 018. Hitachi GST personnel reported that a former UST containing gasoline for refueling vehicles was located near a garage to the north of Building 018. Hitachi GST personnel indicated that the gasoline UST was removed in the early- to mid-1980s. At the time the CCR was written, ENVIRON had not identified additional information, including any soil sampling, specifically concerning this former UST. However, ENVIRON recently obtained a copy of a UST closure report written by HLA documenting the removal of the tank and the collection of soil samples in the area (HLA 1985). The tank removal and subsequent soil investigation were conducted in August 1985 northeast of Building 018. The investigation was conducted to determine if gasoline had been released from the UST to the surrounding soils. Two soil borings were advanced and one soil sample was collected from each boring at a depth of 8.0 feet bgs. Both soil samples were analyzed for benzene, toluene, xylene, and TPH. Benzene, toluene, and xylene were not detected (<1 microgram per kilogram [µg/kg]) in either sample. TPH was also not detected (<0.05 mg/kg) in either sample.

V.3 Project Planning

Because the exact locations of most of the former petroleum USTs recommended for additional evaluation/investigation are unknown, at this time, only the location of the former 1,000-gallon diesel fuel UST at Building 011 is recommended for soil sampling. A soil investigation at this former UST can likely proceed prior to start of redevelopment activities. Building 011 is not planned for demolition.

An environmental engineer will be present on-site during the demolition of Buildings 012, 028 and 018 and during Site redevelopment/grading activities to inspect the soils in

the vicinity of the former petroleum USTs and potential former buried diesel fuel pipelines. If any indications of a historic release (visual staining, odor) are identified in these areas, then potentially affected soils will also be sampled according to the sampling plan described in Section V.4. As this requires building demolition and the excavation and grading of soil in the vicinity of the buildings, the inspections are planned to proceed according to the following tentative demolition plan:

Year	Building
Late 2006	B012, B028
Early 2007	B018

V.4 Implementation of Soil Sampling

Prior to initiating field activities, ENVIRON will conduct a survey of underground utilities at proposed sampling locations, arrange for drilling and analytical laboratory subcontractors, and update the Site-specific health and safety plan.

As described above, soil sampling is recommended at the former 1,000-gallon diesel fuel UST at Building 011. Two soil borings will be advanced beneath the location of the former tank (one at either end). The proposed sample locations are summarized in Table V.1 and are shown on Figure V.2. Soil borings will be advanced to a depth below the tank's excavation (approximately 15 feet bgs) using a GeoProbe direct-push rig (truck-mounted and limited-access) using single-walled tooling. Four soil samples will be collected from the soils beneath the former diesel fuel UST at depths of approximately 10 and 15 feet bgs. Samples will be collected in either stainless steel or acetate sleeves, capped with Teflon™-lined caps, placed in Ziploc™-type plastic bags, and stored on ice in a cooler. In addition, soils will be field screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during drilling activities using an Organic Vapor Monitor (OVM) and additional samples may be added based on the results of this monitoring.

During demolition of Buildings 018, 012, and 028 and associated excavation/grading of soil in the vicinity of these buildings and Building 011, an environmental engineer will observe the conditions of the soils in the vicinity of the former USTs, the former AST, and the former buried diesel fuel pipeline. If the presence of soil contamination is suspected, then soil sampling will be conducted using either a truck-mounted direct-push drill rig or hand-hammered ARTS-brand sampling device depending on the suspected depth of contamination.

At the end of each sampling day, sample information will be written on chain-of-custody (COC) forms. Information entered onto the form includes the sample identification

number, sample matrix, date of sample collection, location and depth of sample, and requested analyses. Each COC form will consist of three carbon copy sheets, two of which will be placed in the appropriate sample shipping cooler for laboratory use, with the third sheet being retained by the Field Manager. COC forms will be placed in adhesive plastic windows and affixed to the inside of the shipping cooler lid. Coolers will then be closed, sealed with duct tape, and custody seals affixed to each cooler to enable detection of tampering.

All sampling equipment will be decontaminated using Liquinox solution with a de-ionized water rinse between each use to minimize the potential for cross contamination. In addition, one equipment blank quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) sample will be collected for each day of sampling. After completion of sampling activities, the borings will be grouted and the surface completed to match native materials.

Samples will be submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), a California State-certified analytical laboratory. If STL is not available for the sample analyses, another California State-certified analytical laboratory will be retained. All samples will be submitted under chain of custody protocol for analysis for TPH-Diesel by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 3510/8015M or TPH-Gasoline and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by USEPA Method 8260B. The samples will be analyzed on a 10-day turnaround time, unless otherwise agreed upon with Hitachi GST and the laboratory.

Investigation derived waste (IDW) will be collected in five-gallon containers that will be labeled and sealed following completion of field activities. Management and disposal of IDW will be the responsibility of Hitachi GST. ENVIRON will provide Hitachi GST with the relevant analytical results to assist Hitachi GST with appropriate management and disposal of IDW.

V.5 Data Management and Reporting

Upon receipt of the analytical results, ENVIRON will prepare a summary table of the data and compare the results to the RBTCs previously developed for the Site in the Screening HHRA/CCR. Based on this evaluation, a recommendation will be made for no further action, further investigation, and/or remediation. The results of this evaluation will be summarized in a short letter report (plus tables and figures) to be submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

V.6 Project Schedule

As the location of the former UST (Tank 011-N) is currently accessible, it is anticipated that the sampling can be completed approximately two weeks (including field and analytical) after authorization to proceed.

V.7 References

City of San Jose, California. 2005a. Draft Environmental Impact Report. Hitachi Campus and Mixed-Use Transit Village Project. General Plan Amendment (GP04-02-01) and Planned Development Rezoning (PDC04-031). SCH#2004072110. Volume I through V. Approved as Final: June 6.

City of San Jose, California. 2005b. First Amendment to the Draft Environmental Impact Report. Hitachi Campus and Mixed-Use Transit Village Project. General Plan Amendment (GP04-02-01) and Planned Development Rezoning (PDC04-031). SCH#2004072110. Volume I through V. Approved as Final: June 6.

Harding Lawson Associates (HLA). 1985. "Gasoline Tank Removal Building 018." Letter to International Business Machines (IBM). August 23.

ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON). 2005. *Draft Current Conditions Report, Hitachi Global Technologies, Inc., Redevelopment Area and Endicott Boulevard/Tucson Way, 5600 Cottle Road, San Jose, California.* July.

TABLES

TABLE V.1
Sample Identification Table - Former Diesel Fuel UST at Building 011
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Sample Type	Area	Location	Corresponding Figure	Sample Top Depth (ft bgs)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
T011-N-1-1	O-1	Soil	Below former diesel fuel UST	Building 011	Figure V.2	10	TPH - Diesel	3510/8015M
T011-N-1-2	O-1	Soil	Below former diesel fuel UST	Building 011	Figure V.2	15	TPH - Diesel	3510/8015M
T011-N-2-1	O-1	Soil	Below former diesel fuel UST	Building 011	Figure V.2	10	TPH - Diesel	3510/8015M
T011-N-2-2	O-1	Soil	Below former diesel fuel UST	Building 011	Figure V.2	15	TPH - Diesel	3510/8015M

Notes:
bgs = below ground surface
ft = feet
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST = Underground Storage Tank

FIGURES

Legend

- Previous Soil Boring Approximate Location (ENVIRON does not have analytical data)
- Former UST
- Parking Lot
- Building
- Orchard
- Landscaped Area
- Roadways in the Redevelopment Area
- Outline of Redevelopment Area
- Outline of PG&E Electrical Substation
- Outline of Parcel O-6
- Outline of Core Area
- lake

N

1,000 500 0 Feet

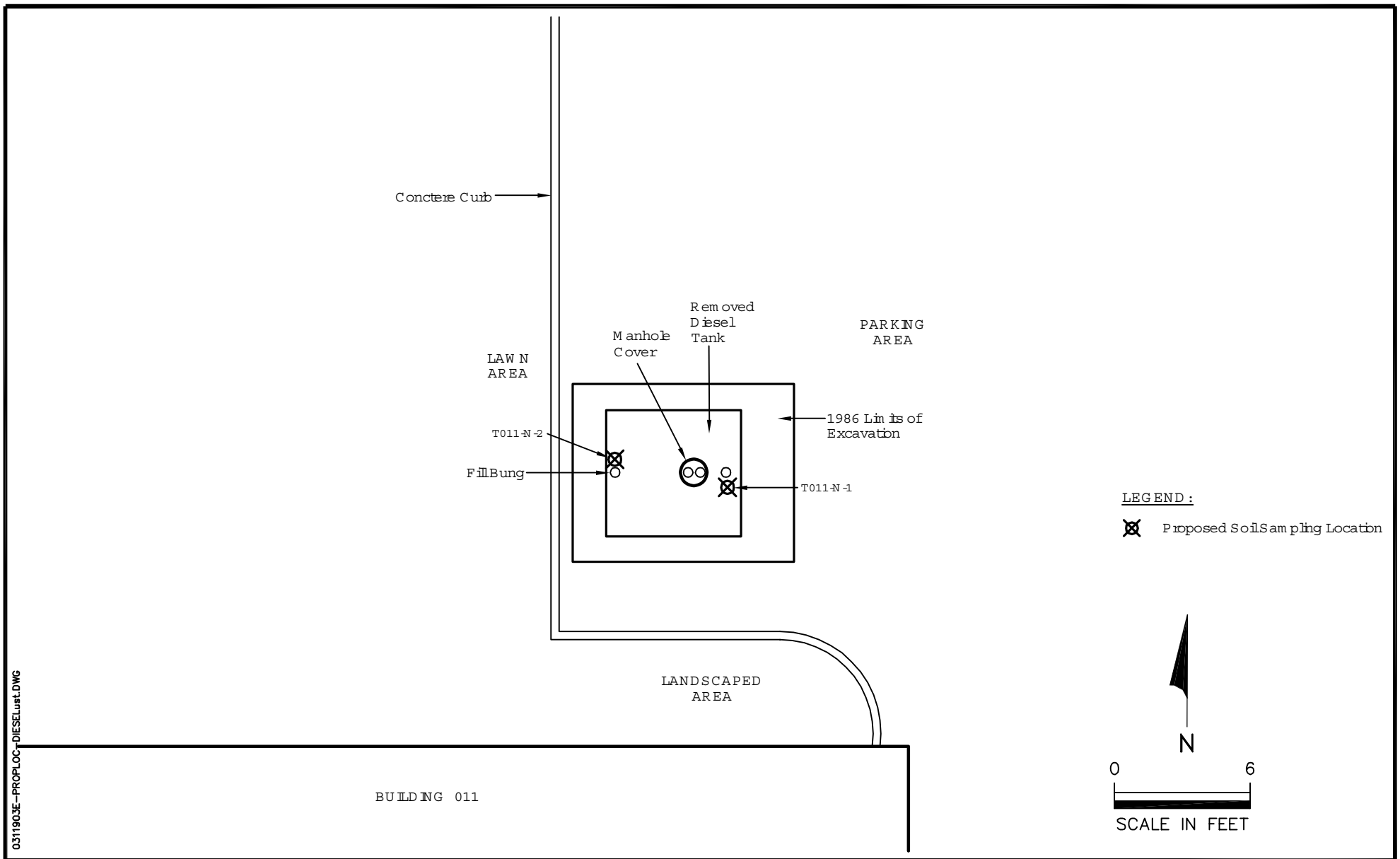
ENVIRON

Location of Former Undrground Storage Tanks to be Evaluated/Investigated

Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Date:	Contract Number:		Figure
5/19/05	03-11903E		V.1
Drafter: RS	Approved:	Revised:	

Q:\03\11903D-UST-INVESTIG.MXD



0311903E-PROPLOC_DIESELust.DWG

ENVIRON

Proposed Sampling Locations for Former Diesel Fuel UST at
Building 011
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Figure
V.2

Drafter: RS | Date: 3/9/06 | Contract Number: 03-11903E | Approved: | Revised:

ATTACHMENT VI
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR FORMER ORCHARD AREAS

Original: August 22, 2005
Revision 1: January 31, 2006

ATTACHMENT VI

SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN FOR COVERED FORMER ORCHARD AREAS

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ACRONYMS

bgs	below ground surface
CCR	Current Conditions Report
COC	Chain-of-Custody
DJPA	David J. Powers & Associates
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
GPA	General Plan Amendment
GST	Global Storage Technologies
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
OCP	Organochlorine Pesticide
PD	Planned Development
RBTC	Risk-Based Target Concentration
STL	Severn Trent Laboratories
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

ATTACHMENT VI
SOIL INSPECTION/SAMPLING PLAN
FOR COVERED FORMER ORCHARD AREAS

VI.1 Overview

Recently, David J. Powers & Associates (DJPA) prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) and Planned Development (PD) Zoning on the approximately 332-acre Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, Inc. (Hitachi GST) property located at 5600 Cottle Road, San Jose, California ("the Site"). The City of San Jose Planning Commission certified the Final EIR on June 6, 2005 (City of San Jose 2005a, 2005b). As part of the EIR, ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) prepared a screening human health risk assessment (Screening HHRA) to evaluate the potential impacts on human health for Parcels O-1 through O-5, termed the Redevelopment Area (approximately 131 acres). In addition, ENVIRON prepared a Draft Current Conditions Report (CCR) (ENVIRON 2005) for these same parcels.

The purpose of this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan is to address the following area identified in the Screening HHRA/Draft CCR as needing additional evaluation/investigation of soil:

- Former Orchard areas of the Site that are currently covered by pavement or roads where residual pesticide or arsenic contamination may be present.

The results of this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan will be used to determine if any mitigation/remediation measures are needed at the Site due to the presence of residual pesticides and arsenic.

VI.2 History

In 2004, ENVIRON conducted characterization sampling of the existing orchard areas on Parcels O-1 through O-5. Based on these results, no additional investigation or remediation appears to be warranted in the current orchard areas within these parcels. Limited soil sampling is recommended beneath the fill in the roads and parking lots in these parcels, as much of this area was former orchard.

VI.3 Project Planning

Soil beneath the roads and parking lots in the former orchard areas will be sampled according to the sampling plan presented in Section VI.4 below. As the areas are currently

accessible (it is anticipated that the driller will core through the asphalt), the sampling can begin once this Soil Inspection/Sampling Plan is approved.

VI.4 Implementation of Soil Sampling

Proposed sampling locations for pesticides and arsenic in the former orchard areas are summarized on Table VI.1 shown on Figure VI.1. Prior to initiating any field activities, ENVIRON will conduct a survey of underground utilities at proposed sampling locations, arrange for drilling and analytical laboratory subcontractors, and update the Site-specific health and safety plan.

For the paved areas (parking lots and roads), discrete soil samples will be collected while the paved areas are being sampled for asbestos. Samples will be collected from zero to six inches in native soil (when native soil is reached below the parking lot and roads).

Soil samples will be collected from the borings using a truck-mounted Geoprobe direct-push rig and an AMS, Inc.-brand soil sampling device. Samples will be collected in stainless steel sleeves, capped with Teflon™-lined caps, placed in Ziploc™-type plastic bags, and stored on ice in a cooler.

Samples will be submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), a California State-certified analytical laboratory. If STL is not available for the sample analyses, another California State-certified analytical laboratory will be retained. All samples will be submitted under chain-of-custody (COC) protocol for analysis for organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 8081A and for arsenic by USEPA Method 6010. The samples will be analyzed on a 10-day turnaround time, unless otherwise agreed upon with Hitachi GST and the laboratory.

At the end of each sampling day, sample information will be written on COC forms. Information entered onto the form includes the sample identification number, sample matrix, date of sample collection, location and depth of sample, and requested analyses. Each COC form will consist of three carbon copy sheets, two of which will be placed in the appropriate sample shipping cooler for laboratory use, with the third sheet being retained by the Field Manager. COC forms will be placed in adhesive plastic windows and affixed to the inside of the shipping cooler lid. Coolers will then be closed, sealed with duct tape, and custody seals affixed to each cooler to enable detection of tampering.

VI.5 Data Management and Reporting

Upon receipt of the analytical results, ENVIRON will prepare a summary table of the data and compare the results to the risk-based target concentrations (RBTCs) previously developed for the Site in the Screening HHRA/Draft CCR. Based on this evaluation, a recommendation will be made for no further action, further investigation, and/or remediation. The results of this evaluation will be summarized in a short letter report (plus tables and figures) to be submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

VI.6 Project Schedule

It is anticipated that the soil sampling beneath roadways and parking lots will take approximately four weeks (including field and analytical) after authorization to proceed.

VI.7 References

City of San Jose, California. 2005a. Draft Environmental Impact Report. Hitachi Campus and Mixed-Use Transit Village Project. General Plan Amendment (GP04-02-01) and Planned Development Rezoning (PDC04-031). SCH#2004072110. Volume I through V. Approved as Final: June 6.

City of San Jose, California. 2005b. First Amendment to the Draft Environmental Impact Report. Hitachi Campus and Mixed-Use Transit Village Project. General Plan Amendment (GP04-02-01) and Planned Development Rezoning (PDC04-031). SCH#2004072110. Volume I through V. Approved as Final: June 6.

ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON). 2005. *Draft Current Conditions Report, Hitachi Global Technologies, Inc., Redevelopment Area and Endicott Boulevard/Tucson Way, 5600 Cottle Road, San Jose, California.* July.

Y:\Hitachi\O-1_to_O-5_Planning\Attach VI - Former Orchard\Revised Attach VI 1-31-06

TABLES

Table VI.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Area	Location	Sample Top Depth (inches below native soil surface)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
B1	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 010 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B1	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 010 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B2	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 010 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B2	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 010 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B3	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 010 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B3	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 010 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B4		Roadway	Boulder Boulevard	0	Arsenic	6010
B4		Roadway	Boulder Boulevard	0	OCPs	8081A
B5	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B5	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B6	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B6	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B7	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B7	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B8	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B8	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B9	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B9	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B10	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B10	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B11	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B11	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B12	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B12	O-5	Parking Lot	Building 051 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B13		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B13		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B14		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B14		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B15		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B15		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B16		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B16		Roadway	White Plains Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B17		Roadway	Homestead Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B17		Roadway	Homestead Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B18	O-5	Roadway	Homestead Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B18	O-5	Roadway	Homestead Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B19	O-5	Parking Lot	Parking Lot near Building 018 (Homestead)	0	Arsenic	6010
B19	O-5	Parking Lot	Parking Lot near Building 018 (Homestead)	0	OCPs	8081A
B20	O-4	Roadway	White Plains Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B20	O-4	Roadway	White Plains Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B21	O-4	Roadway	Charlotte Drive	0	Arsenic	6010
B21	O-4	Roadway	Charlotte Drive	0	OCPs	8081A
B22	O-4	Roadway	Charlotte Drive	0	Arsenic	6010
B22	O-4	Roadway	Charlotte Drive	0	OCPs	8081A
B23	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B23	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B24	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B24	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B25	O-4	Roadway	Building 028 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B25	O-4	Roadway	Building 028 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B26	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B26	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B27	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B27	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A

Table VI.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Area	Location	Sample Top Depth (inches below native soil surface)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
B28	O-4	Roadway	Building 028 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B28	O-4	Roadway	Building 028 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B29	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B29	O-4	Parking Lot	Building 028 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B30	O-4	Roadway	Building 028J Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B30	O-4	Roadway	Building 028J Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B31		Roadway	Raleigh Road, East	0	Arsenic	6010
B31		Roadway	Raleigh Road, East	0	OCPs	8081A
B32		Roadway	Raleigh Road, East	0	Arsenic	6010
B32		Roadway	Raleigh Road, East	0	OCPs	8081A
B33	O-3	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B33	O-3	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B34		Roadway	Raleigh Road, East	0	Arsenic	6010
B34		Roadway	Raleigh Road, East	0	OCPs	8081A
B35		Roadway	Raleigh Road, West Near Gate	0	Arsenic	6010
B35		Roadway	Raleigh Road, West Near Gate	0	OCPs	8081A
B36		Roadway	Raleigh Road, West Near Gate	0	Arsenic	6010
B36		Roadway	Raleigh Road, West Near Gate	0	OCPs	8081A
B37	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 South Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B37	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 South Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B38	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 South Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B38	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 South Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B39	O-3	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	Arsenic	6010
B39	O-3	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	OCPs	8081A
B40	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 Southwest Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B40	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 Southwest Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B41	O-3	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B41	O-3	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B42	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B42	O-3	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B43	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B43	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B44	O-2	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	Arsenic	6010
B44	O-2	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	OCPs	8081A
B45	O-2	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B45	O-2	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B46	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B46	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A

Table VI.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Area	Location	Sample Top Depth (inches below native soil surface)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
B47	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B47	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B48	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B48	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B49	O-2	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	Arsenic	6010
B49	O-2	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	OCPs	8081A
B50	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B50	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B51	O-2	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B51	O-2	Roadway	Building 026 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B52	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B52	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 026 West Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B53	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 012 Parking Lot, Parking Lot North of Building 026	0	Arsenic	6010
B53	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 012 Parking Lot, Parking Lot North of Building 026	0	OCPs	8081A
B54	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 012 Parking Lot, Parking Lot North of Building 026	0	Arsenic	6010
B54	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 012 Parking Lot, Parking Lot North of Building 026	0	OCPs	8081A
B55	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 012 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B55	O-2	Parking Lot	Building 012 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B56	O-2	Roadway	Building 012 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B56	O-2	Roadway	Building 012 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B57	O-2	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road (behind Building 026)	0	Arsenic	6010
B57	O-2	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road (behind Building 026)	0	OCPs	8081A
B58	O-2	Roadway	Building 012 Loading Dock	0	Arsenic	6010
B58	O-2	Roadway	Building 012 Loading Dock	0	OCPs	8081A
B59		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B59		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A
B60		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B60		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A
B61		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B61		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A
B62		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B62		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A
B63		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B63		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A
B64		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B64		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A
B65		Roadway	Endicott Boulevard	0	Arsenic	6010
B65		Roadway	Endicott Boulevard	0	OCPs	8081A
B66		Roadway	Endicott Boulevard	0	Arsenic	6010
B66		Roadway	Endicott Boulevard	0	OCPs	8081A

Table VI.1
Sample Identification Table
Hitachi GST
San Jose, California

Sample Location ID	Parcel	Area	Location	Sample Top Depth (inches below native soil surface)	Sampling Consituent	USEPA Analysis Method Number
B67		Roadway	Endicott Boulevard	0	Arsenic	6010
B67		Roadway	Endicott Boulevard	0	OCPs	8081A
B68	O-1	Roadway	Building 011/009 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B68	O-1	Roadway	Building 011/009 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B69	O-1	Roadway	Building 011/009 Access Road	0	Arsenic	6010
B69	O-1	Roadway	Building 011/009 Access Road	0	OCPs	8081A
B70	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B70	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B71	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B71	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B72	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B72	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B73	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B73	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B74	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B74	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B75	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B75	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B76	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	Arsenic	6010
B76	O-1	Parking Lot	Building 005 Parking Lot	0	OCPs	8081A
B77	O-2	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	Arsenic	6010
B77	O-2	Roadway	Lexington Ave	0	OCPs	8081A
B78	O-2	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road (near main entrance gate)	0	Arsenic	6010
B78	O-2	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road (near main entrance gate)	0	OCPs	8081A
B79	O-2	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road (near main entrance gate)	0	Arsenic	6010
B79	O-2	Roadway	Poughkeepsie Road (near main entrance gate)	0	OCPs	8081A
B80		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	Arsenic	6010
B80		Roadway	Tucson Way	0	OCPs	8081A

Notes:
OCP = Organochlorine Pesticide
USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
Refer to Figure VI.1 for Sample Locations.
Samples will be collected from the top six inches of native soil. Actual depth of sample from ground surface will vary due to varying asphalt and roadbase thicknesses.